

There can be no doubt but that *ausonius* is merely a color sport of *martialis*. The wings having been suffused and the fenestrate spots reclaimed by the scales under conditions which undoubtedly can be supplied in the laboratory but are not likely to occur very often in nature.

NOTES ON THE GENUS *CARIPETA* WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES.

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In studying the genus *Caripeta*, I came across a strange error in the description and figuring of *Caripeta angustiorata* Walker, in Packard's Monograph of the Geometridæ. (Vol. X, U. S. Geol. Survey of the Territories, p. 238.) Entomologists in general have regarded, I believe, the insect figured by Packard in this monograph (Plate IX, fig. 52), as the true *C. angustiorata*, which I will prove is incorrect. While reading over the description I noticed it did not correspond exactly with the plate and this set me thinking, and I resolved to go over Packard's specimens in the Cambridge Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. To my surprise I found a very different insect from his figure, larger and with yellow streaks on the veins of the forewings, labelled "Smith, Norway, Me." (two specimens). Then I went over the collection carefully but could find no moth like the figure and I thought perhaps the labels had been changed, but I disproved this theory by finding a similar specimen (Packard mentions this in Monograph) in the Minot collection of the Boston Society of Natural History, through the kindness of Mr. C. Johnson. Working on these lines I found Strecker's description (Lep. Rhop. Het. Suppl. 2, 9, 1899), of *Caripeta seductaria* to correspond with Packard's insects, likewise to Walker's description of *C. angustiorata*. Having some ten specimens of each, that is, of Packard's figure, and his specimens of *angustiorata* corresponding to *seductaria* Streck., I sent a few to Sir George Hampson of the British Museum for comparison with Walker's types. He replied that Strecker's *C. seductaria* (like specimens in Packard collection at Cambridge), were Walker's *C. angustiorata*, this making *seductaria* a synonym of *angustiorata*.

In reference to the insect Packard figured, it has not been described, there being a similar specimen in the Grote collection bearing the label of *C. angustiorata*, which is, of course, wrong, as Walker's name has priority. Mr. Strecker, no doubt, made his mistake through Packard's plate. Holland, in his "Moth Book," figures the true *C. angustiorata* Walk. very clearly, and Packard in his Monograph figures (Plate 9, fig. 52) the insect I am going to describe. I wish to thank Dr. Dyar, of the U. S. National Museum for valuable information, also Mr. G. W. Taylor, of Wellington, B. C., Dr. Russel, of Winchendon, Mass., and Mr. C. W. Johnson for loan of specimens.

***Caripeta crinitosa*, new species.**

Smaller than *C. angustiorata*; general color of fore wings dark reddish fawn; hind wings pale yellow. Tongue developed, palpi short, antennæ bipectinate in ♂, apex simple, in ♀ dentate; fore tibia with small tuft of blackish hairs, hind tibiæ swollen; 2 pairs of spurs with hair pencil in the male.

Basal part of fore wing with triangular reddish patch, bordered by a silver white line of same shape, in some cases breaking through the median brown patch, completely separating and joining with outer silvery line; costal spot elongated, small, as a rule, not so large as in *angustiorata*; beyond is a silvery line running from costa to inner margin, usually broadened opposite discal dot and again opposite point of basal silver line; beyond an ochreous band, then a bluish white irregular band dotted with black atoms; fringe reddish brown, tipped with black. Hind wings with no markings, dotted near border with a few black atoms. Beneath pale yellow, more ochreous on veins and at margin of wings; a pale mesial band runs across secondaries, making two scallops.

Described from two ♂, Winchendon, Mass., one ♂, Franktown, Nevada (now in the British Museum), one ♀, Old Orchard, Maine, one ♀, Winchendon, Mass., and one ♂, Old Orchard, Maine (now in the U. S. National Museum, type no. 9802).

Can be separated from *C. angustiorata* by its smaller size, bluish line near border of fore wing, no silvery streaks on the veins extending to border and the black atoms on hind wings, with pale mesial line on under side.